L4 ANSWER 8 OF 38 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998128832 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98128832 PubMed ID: 9467666
TITLE: Tolerance and cancer: a critical issue in tumor immunology.
AUTHOR: Sotomayor E M; Borrello I; Levitsky H I
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Oncology, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD 21205-2196, USA.
SOURCE: CRITICAL REVIEWS IN ONCOGENESIS, **(1996)** 7 (5-6) 433-56. Ref: 167
Journal code: 8914610. ISSN: 0893-9675.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199803
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980312
Last Updated on STN: 19980312
Entered Medline: 19980303

AB Self-antigens are the most relevant and abundant antigens to which the host's immune system must be tolerant. Induction and maintenance of tolerance to self-antigens is mediated by several mechanisms that prevent inappropriate damage to normal tissues. However, these same mechanisms may impose potential barriers for the full development of effective immune responses against antigens expressed by tumors. A critical issue in tumor immunology is whether antigen presented by a progressively expanding tumor cell population results in T-cell tolerance. Utilizing a T cell receptor transgenic mice specific for a model tumor antigen expressed on a B-cell lymphoma, recently we have obtained direct evidence supporting the existence of tumor-induced antigen-specific tolerance. A better identification and understanding of the factor(s) involved in **tumor**-induced tolerance has clear implications for the development of novel **cancer** immunotherapies aimed at safely **breaking tolerance**, for example, releasing the brakes on antitumor immune responses while still limiting the induction of undesirable autoimmune responses.